Every Shoe bearing "Wm. Hahn & Co." Can be depended

Nobby Vacation Shoes At Reduced Prices

Tomorrow At Hahn & Co.'s 3 Busy Stores.

Those who intend shoeing themselves and their families preparatory to going to the seashore and mountains-as well as all other prudent shoe buyers-will feel interested in tomorrow's special offerings at our 3 Busy Stores. This is stockcurtailing-time-and the temporary reductions made on our own makes of reliable footwear are for the purpose of quickly turning some of our surplus stocks into cash. Most of the following special prices are for tomorrow only:

Ladies' Department.

Oxford Ties and Sandals, made	
of good-wearing Tan or Black on comfortable, dressy shapes,	
Tomorrow	O 95°

Crash Linen and Black Viel Kid Hand-sewed Turn Oxfords,— cool and very dressy styles,— \$1.50 grades at other stores. coin and built-dog toes,— Splendid \$1.50 qualities. \$1.15 Tomorrow.....

Tomorrow......\$ 1 -37

Best Imported Patent Leather,—band-sewed welt or turn sole, pointed toe or mannish style,—equal to most \$3.50 kinds. \$2.50

Children's Department.

90 pairs Boys' \$1.25 Cycle Shoes, best quality canvas, with flexible leather soles, Russia Calf trimmed,— sizes 1 to 5½ only.

120 pairs Stout Tun Laced, made of Nevil's Famous Best Goat, for Girls' or Little Boys' wear.— sizes 8 to 1',—were \$1.50. Tomorrow......\$ 1 .15 Misses' Nobby Patent Leather 2-button Fedora Sandals, hand-sewed and very flexible,— \$11.37 Tomorrow.....

Boys' \$3 Best Hand-made
Tan Everbright Kid and Willow Calf
Mannish Laced Shoes, with
wide English backstays.
\$\sqrt{2}.35\$ Tomorrow.....

Men's Department.

Soft Black Viel Kid Seamless Oxford Ties. wide common sense toes, flexible scles, Shoes that can't be duplicated anywhere in Washington under \$2 a pair.

Flexible Hand-sewed Bicycle Shoes, made from Black Kangaroo Calf or Tan Russia Calf, -also Tan and Black Dress and Walking Shoes, -the usual \$2.50 qualities.

\$1.95

Best Gray and White Linen Duck Hand-made Oxford Ties r.d Laced Shoos, with oak soles,— will keep your feet cool and comfortable in the hottest weather,—\$3.50 qualities. Tomorrow.....

The Finest Tan "Everbright" Kid and Willow Calf Laced and Oxford Ties that were ever retailed for \$3.50 and \$4 anywhere in America, in all the popular shades and shapes.

Tomorrow only.....

WM. HAHN & CO.'S 3 Reliable Shoe Houses,

COR. 7TH AND X STS. 1914-1916 PA. AVE. 233 PA. AVE. S.E.

Barber & Ross. = = = = = = = = = = = 11th and G Streets.

When you can buy the best Gas Range on the market for \$14.50-there is no reason why any housekeeper should put up with a poor stove. The Economic is the best Gas Range we know of at any price. It is a large, handsome stove, with 24-inch top and 6-inch extension shelf on side - all sawed burners-double burner for quick heating and simmering bur-\$14.50

ner for slow heating. All burners removable by hand. Large quickbaking oven and broiler. Use it for a season and you'll never want to Poultry Netting,

All housekeepers praise the Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stoves.

Think of a Cooking Stove that converts Think of a Cooking Stove that converts ordinary kerosene cil into a gas that is hotter and cheaper than coal gas or gasoline—and requires no wick—it is one of the most wonderful inventions of the century. What makes this Oti-Stove so popular is that it is absolutely safe, even in careless or inex-perienced hands. Six sizes, \$8.50 up.

Hot Plates, \$1. Pretty little 2-burner nickeled gas hot plates—very economical burners—only.

Window 12c. Screens, 12c.

what a big, fine Adjustable Window Screen we can sell for 12c. it is 18 inches high

Screen 65c.

These same Doors were offered as great bargains by stores about town last year at 90c. If they were cheap at 90c.—what are they at 65c., complete, with spring hinges, hook, eye and knob.

Should you desire made-to-order Screens drop postal and our representative will call and submit estimate free.

\$1.95 Mowers,

-not cheaply made affairs either. Have good knives-cut close-run easy-and are fully guaranteed.

Will call for your old Lawn Mower and sharpen and readjust 11 tor.

Watering \$1.50 Hose, 25 ft

couplings.

EFOld Hose repaired, 25c. We'll call for

AcornFilter,\$3.50

Ice Cream \$1.35 Freezers,

60c. 100 sq. ft.

For what one gallon of ice cream will cost at the confectioner's you can buy a splendid 3-qt. Ice Cream Freezer here and make your own ice crean at a very nominal expense.

Handsome Colonial Column Mantels, \$33.50.

7 ft. 3 in high—made of selected quartered oak—rubbed finish—18x40 bevel French plate mirror—with patent back. Best Enameled Tiled Fireplace, with iron lining and brass frame— \$33.50

Barber & Ross, 11th & G Sts.

CASIMIR-PERIER WILL TELL ALL.

Sensation Promised at Dreyfus Trial-Dreyfus Reported Dead. The Vienna correspondence of the Lon-

don Daily Telegraph says: "The Austrian war office has learned that the evidence of M. Casimir-Perier upon the Dreyfus trial will be startling. It will be shown that he holds the key to the affair, which has hitherto been withheld in order to prevent a serious conflict between France and Germany.

"M. Casimir-Perier will depose that a Ger man official of high social standing and military rank confidentially, gave the French government the information which led to the arrest of Dreyfus, but stipulated for silence as to the informant's name. Now M. Casimir-Perier will declare all."

M. Casimir-Perier will declare all."

A Paris dispatch says: Mme. Dreyfus has started for Rennes. There is a wild-cat rumor in circulation that Capt. Dreyfus had died on board the Sfax. Amid the conflicting reports it is impossible to arrive at the truth as to the cruiser's movements.

Great Day for the McGuires. Dr. Thomas J. McGuire of Parkersburg,

W. Va., and Miss Bertha McGuire of Altoona, Pa., were married in the latter city Wednesday morning by Rev. Father Mc-Guire. William McGuire was the best man and Miss Genevieve McGuire the brides-

The bride and bridegroom are not even distantly related, nor is either of them re-lated to the priest. Of the fifty guests at the wedding forty-eight were of the name of McGuire.

Senator Hanna Reaches London. Senator Hanna, who arrived in London Wednesday, expresses himself as having keenly enjoyed his first voyage to England. Mr. Hanna is suffering slightly from rheumatism, and after a few days in Lon-don he will go to Aix-les-Bains, where he hopes to derive benefit from an interval of

GEN. GORDON'S HOME BURNED.

Everything Lost Except Books, Pictures and War Relics. The splendid home of Gen. John B. Gordon at Kirkwood, a suburb of Atlanta, was completely destroyed by fire Wednesday. Mrs. Gordon, her daughter Carolyne, and Hugh and Frank, the two sons of the general, were at home when the fire was discovered. With the assistance of the family servants and neighbors the general's but everything above the first floor was books, pictures and war relies were saved,

The general's residence was a typical southern home, of twenty rooms, and was built in 1889. Gen. Gordon is on his planta-tion near Reynolds, Ga., and the members of his family are unable to estimate the

The Agricultural Department Exhibit. Preparations are being vigorously pushed for the Agricultural Department's exhibit of beverages at the Paris exposition next year. The space allotted is generous, considering the enormous demand from all countries, but it is not so large as the deestablishment desires. A number of American exhibitors would like to fill all the space with their individual display, and it is necessary to limit applicants. It is hoped to have the majority of this material ready for shipment in December, and requests for representation are being received daily. So great has been the demand for space that the California wine growers, while they will be represented in the government exhibit, have already engaged a house outside the exposition grounds where California wines will be on exhibition and ready for distribution by sample to the foreign

Hotel Brighton, Ocean City, Md. There is always a splendld surf at Ocean City, Md., and fishing, shooting and boating are available to all. The Hotel Brighton, conducted by John L. Streeper, is now open for the accommodation of guests, who are assured by the management of first-class family comforts and reasonable rates.

GREENWAY ON BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

Manitoba's Premier Says It Will Soon Thomas Greenway, premier of Manitoba, in a recent interview regarding the Cana-

dian boundary dispute, said: "I believe that the matter will soon be settled. I don't understand why this country has been so indifferent in arbitrating

the affair. The sooner both countries come the arrair. The sooner both countries come to some conclusion on the subject the better it will be for all of us.

"I am inclined to believe that nothing in the nature of an Anglo-American alliance can be even thought of until that boundary dispute is settled. As long as no decision is reached the people of both countries will have a rather lukewarm affection for one another.

"Judging from what has been done in the

last few weeks by the representatives of Canada and the United States, I don't think that the time is far off when everything will be amicably settled." Analyzing Food Preparations.

Prof. H. V. Wiley, chief chemist of the

Agricultural Department, has returned from New York, where in the past few days he collected a large number of food samples, principally prepared articles, which have been shipped to the department laboratory for analysis. Prof. Wiley made his purchases in the open market, and as the storekeepers did not know him he feels there is no question that the samples sethere is no question that the samples secured are a fair example of the commercial line of the various food preparations in question. The analyses of the samples will form the basis of discussion for the session of the congressional pure food committee which will meet in New York in September. The committee's recent session in Chicago brought to light a large amount of interesting data on the subject of food adulteration, over which the department is still working, and it is thought that the New York session will be equally important.

If you want work read the want columns of The Star.

Results of Experiments by the New York Health Officer.

CURATIVE SERUM DISCOVERED

Will Be Sent to Havana for Use by Acthorities There.

THE WORK DESCRIBED

From the New York Herald

Results which may revolutionize the treatment of yellow fever and rob the disease of its terrors have attended the experiments which have been in progress for some time in the laboratory of the health officer of this port. The micro-organism of yellow fever, which was discovered by Giuseppe Sanarelli in 1897, has been isolated and a serum prepared which in careful tests with animals has been demonstrated to possess both curative and preventive properties.

So important is the matter and so great a degree of success has attended the experiments that Dr. A. H. Doty, health officer of the port, has made a formal announcement of what had been accomplished.

Will Send Serum to Havana.

While Dr. Doty's experiments have necessarily been confined to animals, he has no hesitation in recommending the use of the serum for human beings, and is now preparing some which he will send to Havana for use by the authorities there.

Dr. Doty's experiments have been most thorough. They were begun before Sana-relli announced, in 1897, that he had iso-lated the yellow fever germ and produced the serum.

Horses and guinea pigs have been used

here, as experience with anti-toxin and other remedies has shown that results with animals are similar to those obtained with human beings. Dr. Doty looks for a successful result of the tests which will be made in Havana

Dr. Dety's Report.

His statement concerning his work is: "Tests recently made in the laboratory of this department have for the first time shown that the yellow fever serum prepared here has both curative and preventive properties.

"The investigation as to the cause of yellow fever was begun at quarantine in the spring of 1897, some months before Prof. Sanarelli of Montevideo published the result of his experimental work in this direction, in which he claimed that he had isolated the specific organism of yellow fever. His conclusions were accepted with considerable reluctance by bacteriologists, inasmuch as similar claims had been made by other investigators which could not be verified. However Saranelli's enviable reputation as a bacteriologist and the care and thoroughness with which his investi-gations were conducted gained for his work

respect and careful consideration.
"In the spring of 1897 a number of cases of yellow fever were brought to this port and transferred to Swinburne Island. Autopsies transferred to Swimburne Island. Autopasses made at this time furnished an opportunity to test the value of Sanarelli's work. An organism was soon found, which proved to be identical with that described by this investigator.

Experimented on Insane Persons.

"About this period I received from him a ulture of the alleged yellow fever germ, which made it possible to compare it with the organism isolated at our laboratory, and it was found that they were practically the same. In Sanarelli's paper describing his experiments he states that he produced

by inoculation with the yellow fever germ yellow fever in a number of persons who were turned over to him for this purpose by the state or municipality.

"I am informed by one of his assistants, who has recently visited the laboratory of this department, in charge of Dr. Charles this department, in charge of Dr. Charles B. Fitzpatrick, that the persons referred to by Sanarelli were inmates of an insane asylum, and regarded as incurable cases. Without discussing the propriety of such an act on the part of those in charge of the institution referred to, it will be fully appreciated that an experiment of this kind is invaluable.

"After Sanarelli had isolated what he regarded as the specific organism of yellow

garded as the specific organism of yellow fever, he inoculated animals with the cul-ture of the same, and claimed to have suc-ceeded in obtaining a serum which cured yellow fever both in men and animals.

Results Obtained.

"The work of immunizing animals to obtain the serum above described was begun at this station in January, 1898. Two good, sound horses were selected for the purpose. After ten months' continuous work a serum was obtained, which showed a slight therapeutic effect. For example, if a given number of guinea pigs were inoculated with the germ and half of the number afterward injected with the serum, the latter would remain alive three or four days longer than the rest. The succeeding experiments varied until May 2, when a serum was obtained which yielded very satisfactory results

"Fourteen cubic centimeters of the serum when injected into an animal which had just been inoculated with a fatal dose of just been inoculated with a fatal dose of the germ of yellow fever preserved its life and it remained perfectly well and healthy, whereas if it had not received the serum it would have died. This was proven by the death of all the other animals which were injected at the same time with the germ of yellow fever but were not injected with the serum. A small dose of the serum, ten cubic centimeters, succeeded in preventing the infection of an animal which was twenty-four hours afterward inoculated with the fatal dose of the germ of

yellow fever.
"Other guinea pigs which were inoculated previously reat the same time and had previously re-ceived no serum treatment died. Experi-ments made with serum obtained on June 8 have shown equally satisfactory results. The serum which we have obtained in this laboratory is fully equal to if not more decided in its results than the serum obtained by Sanarelli, and which has been forwarded to me from Montevideo.

Its Value Determined.

"The important work of which I have just given an outline would indicate, first, that Sanarelli was correct in his conclusions; that he had found and isolated the specific organism of yellow fever, and that the serum which has been obtained both by Sanarelli and the health department of the state of New York has both curative and preventive properties, at least in animals.

preventive properties, at least in animals.

"Its effect of the human being is yet to be seen. How am looking forward to the most favo the results. While in Havana last Mare ade arrangements with my representation here to be prepared to use the serum cases which would probably come under his personal care, provided the experiments here justified me in forwarding some of it to him. A supply of the serum is haw being prepared for this purpose and will be sent to Havana in a few days. It is harmless, and I have no hesitation in the purpose mending its use." Prof. Sanarelli conducted his experiments

Prof. Sanarelli conducted his experiments in Uruguay and in Brazil. He has recently returned to Europe and is now in Italy. On leaving Brazil he said that by the use of the serum for yellow fever he had succeeded in reducing the mortality in the town of San Carlo do Pinhal from \$7 to 27 per cent. The town was one of the worst infected in Brazil.

Prof. Guiseppe Sanarelli, the discoverer of the yellow fever germ, is only thirty-five

years old. He studied in Pania, Italy, and then in Munich, and finished under Pasteur in Paris. He was asked by the government of Uruguay, in 1895, to go to that country of Uruguay, in 1895, to go to that country to found an institution for hygiene in Montevideo. He went with the determination of making a close study of yellow fever and of finding, if possible, a means of cure. He shut himself up in the Island of Flores, where there was a lazaretto, and carefully followed the course of the disease in all its stages. After many discouragements he found in the blood of the living characterestic micro-organisms in great quantities. He learned that yellow fever was akin to typhus, and, from the fact that



OUNDAY'S dress needs are Saturday's specialties at the Palais Royal. Tomorrow's program includes the offering of oneof-a-kind Summer Dresses that are exquisitely beautiful.

The materials-French Organdies, Swisses, Laces and Ribbons-do not represent their value. It is the making up of them. Dressmakers who could reproduce such dresses charge \$15 for making alone. We can say \$10 to \$30, and save you time and worry. Sunday's dress can be secured here tomorrow.

Separate Waists, Skirts, Etc.

Tomorrow's "specials" shall be neither the low-priced every-day garments nor the high-priced seldom-wearable garments. The happy medium, suitable for Sunday wear.

\$1.98 tomorrow for styles \$2.25 White India Linon Shirt W als its, tucked and embroidered fronts. All sizes in all styles.

\$1.79 tomorrow for the acknowledged best \$2. Figure Dress Skirt in Washington. White, plain and embroidered, or with polka dots.



And Saturday is Mothers' Day. Little Boys' One and Two-piece Kilt Suits of pretty wash materials are to be 98c. instead of \$1.50. And the India Linon Blouses with embroidery on front,

collar and sleeves are to be 79c instead of \$1. \$1.59 tomorrow for the Hats and Bon-rets you have seen here at \$2.98. Beauties, of fine mull, point d'esprit, lace and ribbon trimmed.

Walking Hats.

And now comes the most sensational announcement of the 1899 summer season.

25c tomorrow for choice of the Trimmed Straw Walking Hats you . have seen here at \$1 and \$1.50. The plc-



Sailor Hats.

The best are to be offered tomorrow at a price to crowd this second

55c tomorrow for choice of the \$1 and \$1.50 Best Split Braid, best Milan and best Rough Straw Sailors. None reserved. Milliners invited.

39c for 50c Lisle Hose.

In lace effects. The picture illustrates only one of very many beautiful effects. Besides these rich black Hose, are others with embroidered instep, novelties in polka dots, boot patterns and fancy stripes. And the wanted grays and tans, plain and drop stitch. Ladies' and children's, in all sizes. 50c to 75c values at 39c pair.

19c for 25c to 35c Summer Hose, ladies' . . . 25c for 35c Silk-Lisle Hose and Ribbed and children's. Ribbed, in Riche.

lieu, Rembrandt and French effects, fast . . Those requiring unusually small and large

Sample neckwear at 25c piece. The "drummers" of the maker have returned to New York. Their last summer trip is over. We and you get samples of the season's fashionable Lawn and Silk

Neckwear at 25c for choice. \$1 is the average worth.

Sunday Ribbons. 17c yard tomorrow for the 31/2-inch, and 23c for the 5-inch, Taffeta Silk Ribbons, 19c and 25c the regular prices.

White and every wanted summer shade.

Sunday Gloves. 69c tomorrow for best 98c White Silk Gloves. 75c for the best Suede-lisle Gloves. 59c, 79c and 96c for good and better and best Chamols Gloves, 2-clasp.

Sunday Handkerchiefs. 13c tomorrow for dainty All-linen Handkerchiefs with lace edges. Men's

and Ladies' Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, with

hand-embroidered initials, two for 25c.

Toilet Articles. The needed articles at the

ington. Special
Box Tetlow's Beby Powder.....

least prices ever asked in Wash-

44c tomorrow for regular stock Best Taffeta
Silk Ties. Extra wide and two yards long. White, plain colors and polka dots.

48c tomorrow for 98c Wh l t e Applique Veils, dotted, with lace border. Half price. The importer loses on a little lot to close the season.

Box Tetlow's Baby Powder. 6c
Box Oxzyn Balm. 33c
Box "Solid Comfort," for the feet. 15c
Bottle Sanlitol Wash. 33c
Bottle Woodworth's Violets of Sicily
and Blue Lily. 10c.
Pair Ladies' Silk Hose Supporters. 10c.
"Idea!" Neck Ribbon, stock. Each. 8c.
Fountain Syringe, rapid flow. Each. 59c.
White House Dress Shields, warranted. 10c.

Sunday Jewelry.

39c tomerrow for 50c Shirt Walsts Sets of sterling silver, French gilt and oxidized, plain, jeweled and enameled. 25c for Belt Pins to match sets.

Sunday Belts. 98c tomorrow for the Plaid Silk and Black Satin Belts, with feweled buckles alone worth up to \$1 apiece.

12c tomorrow for White Kid Belts with eather-covered buckle - 25c elsewhere. 19c for sample Belts, Pocket Books,

Sunday Parasols.

\$1.98 tomorrow for White Silk Para-sols in forty styles, plain, hemstitched and with one to five ruffles, natural wood and white enamel handles

Palais Royal, A Lisner. G and 11th Sts.

ranted ... 10c.
Dozen Shell Hairpins, fine finish ... 15c.
Mourning Pins, per cube ... 5c.

persons who had had the disease once or who had become acclimatized were im-mune, he concluded that it might be pre-

His Work in Brazil.

He succeeded in producing a toxine that gave animals all the symptoms of yellow fever, and then was ready to try it on human beings, when he was asked by Brazil to experiment in San Carlo do Pinhal, a hotbed of disease.

This place had contained 27,000 inhabitants, but the population had fallen to 1,000 when Professor Sanarelli went there. The mortality was as high as 80 or 90 per cent

mortality was as high as 80 of 30 per cent in yellow fever cases.

He was supplied with his anti-amarillic serum, as he called it, obtained from ani-mals that had been vaccinated against the icteroid bacillus, and supporting a dose of yellow fever virus several times stronger than that required to produce death. His experiments were carefully noted and suc-cossful reducing the rate of mortality cessful, reducing the rate of mortality among patients to 27 per cent and absolutely preventing the spread of the disease.

Professor Sanarelli found that the serum

Professor Sanarelli found that the serum acted efficaciously only when the amount of poison in the system was as yet insufficient to cause death. He found that it killed the yellow fever microbes, but did not neutralize the poison that they caused. It was bactericidal and not anti-toxic. Used in Early Stage.

He discovered, therefore, that it must be administered early in the course of the disease before the poison had accumulated, and he found that the best results were obtained in giving it in large doses in the

obtained in giving it in large doses in the veins of the arm.

The result was a rise, followed by a permanent fall in temperature and complete recovery. The fever broke out in the jail, and he prevented its spread absolutely by vaccination with a weak form of the serum. As Professor Sanarelli himself said:

"The great importance of applying this preventative system on board ships, in quarantine stations, in houses of detention and so on will be easily understood."

An institution was at once founded in Brazil to perfect the serum and continue its use.

Extra Rations to Be Issued. Commissary General Weston has issued

an order directing that upon the return of the volunteer troops from the Philippines, either at San Francisco or Fortland, there shall be issued to them the following in addition to the regular ration: With each 100 rations 12½ gallons of milk, 10 pounds of butter and 10 dozen eggs. These additions are of a kind that could not be obtained on board ship and will no doubt be appreciated by the men.

EARLY SEASON AT CAPON.

Christian Education Conference Nov in Session-Recent Arrivals. Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

CAPON SPRINGS, W. Va., June 22, 1899. The second annual conference on Chris tian education in the south opened here today, Mr. J. L. M. Curry of Washington, presiding, in the absence of the president, Bishop Dudiey of Kentucky. The conferonce was organized by Dr. Edward Abbott of Boston, with the assistance of Captain W. H. Sale of Capon, a year ago, and the interest in the movement is already manifest in the large number of prominent men from every section of the country in at-tendance. The session will continue throughout this week, three meetings being

tendance. The session will continue throughout this week, three meetings being held daily in the quaint little Capen chapel. The preliminary exercises today consisted of an opening address by President Wilson of Washington and Lee University. An address of welcome by Rev. Dr. White, D.D., of Winchester, Va., on behalf of the proprietor of Capon and a brief survey of the field the conference is intended to cover by Dr. Curry.

General Guy V. Henry, commanding general of volunteers and late military governor of Porto Rico, with Mrs. Henry and Licutenant Guy V. Henry, were among the past week. General Henry, who returned from Porto Rico only a month ago, is rapidly recuperating in the bracing mountain atmosphere. He is as eagerly sought after for his social gifts as for his official distinction. Mrs. Henry is also greatly admired here, both for her graceful appearance and for her most attractive and winning manners.

ning manners.

The Baroness de Zollikofer, accompanied by her maid, arrived from Washington on Wednesday last, and will remain through-

by her maid, arrived from Washington on Wednesday last, and will remain through-cut the season at Capon.

Rev. F. W. Henry, D.D., Mrs. Henry, Miss Elise Henry and Mr. George Henry of Columbus, Ohio, who have been occupying a handsome residence on 16th street in Washington during the past season, are now settled for the summer at Capon, where they are occupying one of the most delightful of the private cottages.

On Tuesday morning Mr. George Foster Peabody, president of the Rio Grande and Western rallway, accompanied by a party of friends, arrived at Capon, having traveled to Capon roads in his private car, the Nomad.

Mr. Robert Ogden, with Mr. George McAnemy of the Civil Service Reform Association, also arrived on a special train on Tuesday with a number of well-known persons from New York and Philadelphia.

Mr. A. C. Stevens of Washington, is spending June at Capon.

General Guy V. Henry, major general of volunteers and late military governor of Porto Rico, gave a most important account today before the conference on his attempts at educating the natives of that island. His address was brief, concise and to the point, avoiding all but the most prac-

Leather Goods.

Card Cases, etc., some worth \$1.

Manicure and Hairdressing Parlors cooled with electric fans.

tical details, and aroused the greatest interest in the large audience present. The Porto Ricans, he said, had no schools, such

Porto Ricans, he said, had no schools, such education as they had hifherto received being from the priests. The chief foe to the success of his own efforts he considers was the ignorance of the islanders of the English language and the consequent impossibility of imparting knowledge to them in our own tongue, and also to their thievish propensities, which cause them to make away with everything within reach, even when provided for their personal enlightenment. In the evening Mrs. Henry, at the earnest solicitation of the conference, gave a charming little talk on her special work among the women of Porto Rico, where she has in every way proved herself such an efficient and zealous aid to her distinguished husband. Mrs. Henry has recently been elected president of the Woman's Colonial Aid Society of New York, and addressed herself not so much to the conference, but to the women present, in the hope of arousing their sympathy when it was so sorely needed. She has already founded one school in the island, which is now in a most promising condition; but her efforts In the evening Mrs. Henry, at the earnest most promising condition; but her efforts have been chiefly toward forming societies among women of the better class for the purpose of aiding their less fortunate sisters and religious them.

ters and raising their less fortunate sisters and raising them from the poverty and degradation that is now their portion. Addresses were also made by the vice president and presiding officer, Mr. J. L. M. Curry, and by Rev. Dr. Maye, A. M., Lla D., both of Washington PRESIDENT OPPOSES CANTEENS.

But Regular Authorities Must Inter-Among the persons granted an interview with President McKinley before he said good-bye to Holyoke yesterday was Rev. O.

people take on the question is simply ab-surd. The Attorney General must inter-pret the law as he finds it; but," he added, "personally. I should be very glad to see prohibition of the canteen."

Want Expert Spanish Stenographers General Otis has called upon the War De-General Otis has called upon the War Department for four expert Spanish stenographers for service in the Philippine Islands. They must be familiar with the Spanish and English languages, able to translate from Spanish into English and from Finglish into Spanish, and experts in taking dictation in the Spanish language and transcribing it with typewriters. These stenographers called for by General Otts, and which the War Department is expected to furnish, must have speed of not, less than 150 words per minute in the Spanish language and possessing the highest degree of proficiency in their profession.

R. Miller, Methodist and temperance re-former. Mr. Miller endeavored to get some definite expression from the President rela-tive to the army canteen. The President said:

"The position which some temperance people take on the question is simply ab-